

## PAL

PAINT. *n. f.* [from the verb.]

1. Colours representative of any thing; *Shakespeare*  
Poets are limners  
To copy out ideas in the mind;  
Words are the *paint* by which their thoughts are shown,  
And nature is their object to be drawn. *Granville.*  
The church of the annunciation looks beautiful in the inside, all but one corner of it being covered with statues, gilding, and *paint.* *Addison on Italy.*  
Her charms in breathing *paint* engaged,  
Her model chest shall warm a future age. *Pope.*  
2. Colours laid on the face.  
Together lay her pray'r book and her *paint.* *Anon.*  
PAINTER. *n. f.* [*painter*, Fr. from *paint*.] One who professes the art of representing objects by colours.  
In the placing let some care be taken how the painter did stand in the working. *Wotton's Architecture.*  
Beauty is only that which makes all things as they are in their proper and perfect nature; which the best painters always chafe by contemplating the forms of each. *Dryden.*  
PAINTING. *n. f.* [from *paint*.]  
1. The art of representing objects by delineation and colours.  
If *painting* be acknowledged for an art, it follows that no arts are without their precepts. *Dryden.*  
Much may be said 'tis in life as 'tis in *painting*,  
Picture; the painted resemblance. *Prior.*  
This is the very *painting* of your fear;  
This is the air-drawn dagger which you faind,  
Led you to Duncan. *Shakespeare. Macbeth.*  
*Painting* is welcome;  
The *painting* is almost the natural man:  
For since dihonour trafficks with man's nature,  
He is but outside: pencil'd figures are  
E'en such as they give out. *Shakespeare. Timon of Athens.*  
3. Colours laid on.  
If any such be here  
That love this *painting*, wherein you fee me smear'd,  
Let him expels his disposition, *Shakespeare. Coriolanus.*  
PAINTURE. *n. f.* [*painture*, French.] The art of painting.  
A French word.  
To the next realm the stretch'd her sway,  
For *painture* near adjoining lay,  
A pleatuous province. *Dryden.*  
The show'r'y arch  
With lifted colours gay, or, azure, gules,  
Delights and puzzles the beholders eye,  
That views the wat'ry breds with thousand shews  
Of *painture* vary'd. *Philips.*  
PAIR. *n. f.* [*pairs*, Fr. par, Latin.]  
1. Two things suiting one another, as a pair of gloves.  
2. A man and wife.  
O when meet now,  
Such *pairs* in love and mutual honour join'd? *Milton.*  
Baucis and Philemon there  
Had liv'd long marry'd and a happy pair;  
Now old in love. *Dryden.*  
3. Two of a sort; a couple; a brace.  
All his lovely looks, his pleasing fires,  
All his sweet motions, all his taking smiles,  
He does into one pair of eyes convey.  
The many *pairs* of nerves branching themselves to all the parts of the body, are wonderful to behold. *Suckling.*  
To PAIR. *vt. n.* [from the noun.]  
1. To be joined in pairs; to couple.  
Our dance, I pray;  
Your hand, my Perdita; to turtles *pair.* *Shakespeare.*  
2. To fuit; to fit as a counterpart.  
Had our prince been the hour, he had *pair'd*  
Well with this lord; there was not a full month  
Between their births. *Shakespeare. Winter's Tale.*  
Ethelinda!  
My heart was made to fit and *pair* with thine,  
Simple and plain, and fraught with artless tenderness. *Rowe.*  
To PAIR. *v. a.*  
1. To join in couples.  
Minds are so hardly match'd, that ev'n the first,  
The *pair'd* by heav'n, in Paradise were curs'd. *Dryden.*  
2. To unite as corresponding or opposite.  
Turtles and doves with diff'rent hues unite,  
And glossy jet is *pair'd* with shining white. *Pope.*  
PALACE. *n. f.* [*palais*, Fr. *palatium*, Lat.] A royal house; an house eminently splendid.  
You forgot,  
We with colours spread,  
March'd thro' the city to the *palace* gates. *Shakespeare. Lear.*  
*Palaces* and pyramids do slope  
Their heads to their foundations. *Shakespeare. Macbeth.*  
The palace yard is fill'd with floating tides,  
And the last comers bear the former to the fides. *Dryden.*  
*Palaces* and fanees, and villas nice, *Anon.*

## PAL

The fine bright *palace* on high columns rais'd,  
With burning gold and flaming jewels blaze'd. *Addison, Thomson's Summer.*  
And gardens smile around.

The old man early rots, Jewels' forth and fate  
On polish'd stone before his palace gate. *Pope.*

*PALACIOUS*, *adj.* [from *palace*.] Royal; noble; magnificent.  
London encreases daily, turning of great *palacious* houses  
into small tenements. *Grant's Bill of Mort.*

*PALANQUIN*, *n. f.* Is a kind of covered carriage used in the  
eastern countries that is supported on the shoulders of slaves,  
and wherein persons of distinction are carried.

*PALATABLE*, *adj.* [from *palate*.] Gustful; pleasing to the  
taste.

There is nothing so difficult as the art of making advice  
agreeable. How many devils have been made use of to  
render this bitter *palatable*. *Addison.*

They by th' alluring odour drawn in hafter,  
Fly to the dulcet cates, and crowding tip  
Their *palatable* bans. *Philips.*

*PALATE*, *n. f.* [*palatum*, Latin.]  
1. The instrument of taste. Let their beds  
Be made as soft as yours, and let their *palates*  
Be feasted with such viands. *Shakspeare, Merchant of Venice.*  
These ivory teeth were carved into the shape of lions;  
without these their greatest dainties could not relish to the  
*palates*. *Milford in Providence.*

Light and colours come in only by the eyes; all kind of  
sounds only by the ears; the several tastes and smells by the  
nose and *palate*. *Locke.*

By nerves about our *palate* plac'd,  
She likewise judges of the taste:  
Else, dismal thought! our warlike men  
Might drink thick port for fine champagne. *Prior.*

The vulgar boil, the learned roast an egg;  
Hard task to hit the *palate* of such guests. *Pope.*

2. Mental relish; intellectual taste.  
It may be the *palate* of the soul is indisposed by listlessness  
or sorrow. *Taylor.*

The men of nice *palates* could not relish Aristotle, as dress  
up by the schoolmen. *Baker on Learning.*

*PALATICK*, *adj.* [from *palate*.] Belonging to the *palate*; a  
roof of the mouth.

The three labials, p, b, m. are parallel to the three gingi-  
val, t, d, n. and to the three *palatic* k, g, l. *Hobler.*

*PALATINE*, *n. f.* [*palatin*, Fr. from *palatinus* of *palatium*, Lat.]  
One invested with real rights and prerogatives.  
Many of those lords, to whom our kings had granted those  
petty kingdoms, did exercise *juris regalia*, inasmuch as there  
were no less than eight counties *palatines* in Ireland at one  
time. *Davies on Ireland.*

These absolute *palatines* made barons and knights, did ex-  
ercise high justice in all points within their territories. *Ducan.*

*PALATINE*, *adj.* Possessing royal privileges.

*PALE*, *adj.* [*pale*, Fr. *palidus*, Lat.]  
1. Not ruddy; not fresh of colour; wan; white of look.  
Look I so *pale*, lord Dorset, as the east?  
Ay, my good lord; and no man in the presence;  
But his red colour hath forsook his cheeks. *Shakspeare.*

Wherein you dress yourself; drank it slept here?  
And wakes it now to look so green and *pale*. *Shakspeare.*

Tell *pale*-hearted fear, it lies;  
And sleep in spite of thunder. *Shakspeare, Macbeth.*

2. Not high coloured; approaching to colourless transparency.  
When the urine turns *pale*, the patient is in danger. *Arbuth.*

3. Not bright; not shining; faint of lustre; dim.  
The night, methinks, is but the day-light sick,  
It looks a little *paler*. *Shakspeare, Merchant of Venice.*

To *PALE*, *v. a.* [from the adjective.] To make pale.  
The glow worm shews the matins to be near,  
And 'gins to pale his unseasonal fire. *Shakspeare, Hamlet.*

To teach it good and ill, disgrace or shame,  
*Pale* it with rage, or redden it with shame. *Prior.*

*PALE*, *n. f.* [*palus*, Latin.]  
1. Narrow pieces of wood joined above and below to a rail,  
to inclose grounds.  
To get o' th' rail, I'll peck you o'er the *pales* else. *Shakspeare.*

As their example fill prevails,  
She tempts the dream, or leaps the *pales*. *Prior.*

Deer creep through when a *pale* tumbles down.  
Mortimer.

2. Any inclosure.  
A ceremony, which was then judged very convenient for  
the whole church even by the whole, those few excepted  
which brake out of the common *pale*. *Hooker, b. iv. f. 13.*

Let my due feet never fail  
To walk the studious cloister's *pale*,  
And love the high embowed roof.  
Milton.

He hath proposed a fanning revelation, so well confirmed  
by miracles, that it should be needless to recur to them for  
the conviction of any man born within the *pale* of christianity.  
*Atterbury's Sermons.*

Confusion.

## PAL

Confine the thoughts to exercise the breath;  
 And keep them in the *pale* of words till death. *Dun.*  
 3. Any diffidence or territory.  
 There is no part but the bare English *pale*, in which the  
 Irish have not the greatest footing. *Spenser.*  
 The lords justices put arms into the hands of divers nobles  
 of that religion, within the *pale*. *Clarendon.*  
 4. The *pale* is the third and middle part of the futecheon,  
 being derived from the chief to the base, or rather part of the  
 futecheon; with two lines. *Peabam.*  
 To *PALE*. *v. a.* [from the noun.]  
 1. To inclose with pales.  
 The diameter of the hill of twenty foot, may be *paled* in  
 with twenty deals of a foot broad. *Mort. Hud.*  
 2. To inclose; to encamp.  
 What's er the ocean *pales*, or sky inclips,  
 Is thine. *Shaksp. Ant. and Cleopatra.*  
 The English beach  
*Pales* in the flood with men, with wives and boys. *Shak.*  
 Will you *pale* your head in Henry's glory,  
 And rob his temples of the diadem, *Shaksp. Henry IV.*  
*PALEFACED*. *adj.* [*pale* and *eye*.] Having eyes dimmed.  
 No nightly trance, or breathed sleep,  
 Inquires the *palefaced* priest from the prophetic cell. *Milton.*  
 Shines, where their vigils *palefaced* virgins keep,  
 And pitying faints, whole statues learn to weep. *Pope.*  
*PALEFACED*. *adj.* [*pale* and *face*.] Having the face wan.  
 Why have they dar'd to march  
 So many miles upon her peaceful bosom,  
 Fighting her *palefaced* villages with war. *Shaksp.*  
 Let *palefaced* fear keep with the mean born man,  
 And find no harbour in a royal heart. *Shaksp.*  
*PALELY*. *adv.* [from *pale*.] Wanly; not freshly; not ruddily.  
*PALENESS*. *n. f.* [from *pale*.]  
 1. Wanness; want of colour; want of freshness; sickly whiteness of look.  
 Her blood durst not yet come to her face, to take away  
 the name of *palefess* from her most pure whiteness. *Silv.*  
 The blood the virgin's cheek forsook,  
 A livid paleness spreads o'er all her look. *Ps. Ra. Lark.*  
 2. Want of colour; want of lustre.  
 The *palefess* of this flow'r  
 Bewray'd the fountains of my mother's heart. *Shaksp.*  
*PALENDAR*. *n. f.* A kind of coffering vessel.  
 Solyman tent over high borfemen in great *paleendars*, which  
 running all along the sea coast, carried the people and  
 the cattle. *Knell's Hist. of the Turki.*  
*PALEOUS*. *n. f.* [*Palæus*, Latin.] Huffy; chaffy.  
 This attraction have we tried in *palæous* bodies.  
*Brown's Vulgar Errors.*  
*PALETTE*. *n. f.* [*palette*, French.] A light board on which  
 a painter holds his colours when he paints.  
 Let the ground of the picture be of such a mixture, as  
 there may be something in it of every colour that composes  
 your work, as it were the contents of your *palette*. *Dryden.*  
 Ere yet thy pencil tries her nicer toils,  
 Or on thy *palette* lie the blended oils,  
 Thy careless chalk has half achiev'd thy art,  
 And her just image makes thee clear. *Tickell.*  
 When fate Minerva rofe,  
 From her sweet lips smooth eloquence flows,  
 Her skillful hand an iv'ry *palette* grac'd,  
 Where shining colours were in order plac'd. *Gay.*  
*PALEFREY*. *n. f.* [*palafrey*, French.] A small horse fit for la-  
 dies: it is always distinguished in the old books from a war  
 horse.  
 Her wanton *palafreys* all was overpread  
 With tinil trappings, woven like a wave. *Fa. Queen.*  
 The damiel is mounted on a white *palafrey*, as an emblem  
 of her innocence. *Addison's Spectator*, No. 99.  
 The finiths and armorers on *palafreys* ride, *Dryden.*  
*PALEFREYED*. *adj.* [from *palafrey*.] Riding on a palafrey.  
 Such dire achievements fings the bard that tells,  
 Of *palafrey'd* dames, bold knights, and magic spells;  
 Where cleave many brigades one champion's arms o'erthrew,  
 And cleave a giant at a random blow. *Tickell.*  
*PALIFICATION*. *n. f.* [*palais*, Latin.] The act or practice  
 of making ground firm with piles.  
 I have laid nothing of *palification* or piling of the ground-  
 pool commanded by Vitruvius, when we build upon a moist  
 soil. *Watson.*  
*PALINDROME*. *n. f.* [*παλινδρομία*, *palain* and *dromia*.] A  
 word or sentence which is the same read backward or for-  
 wards, as, *madam*; or this sentence, *Sabli dura a radibus*.  
*PALINODE*. *n. f.*  
*PALINODY*. *n. f.* [*παλινωδία*.] A recantation.  
 I, of thy excellence, have oft been told;  
 But now my ravish'd eyes thy face behold:  
 Who therefore in this weeping *palinody*  
 Abhor myself, that have displeas'd my God,  
 In dust and ashes mourn. *Sandy's Paraph. on Job.*

## PAL

PALISADE. { *n. f.* [*pallisade*, Fr. *palisade*, Span. from *palis*,  
PALISADO. } *Lat.* Pales set in place a rampire cañ,  
The Trojans round the trenches plac'd. *Dryden*.  
And *pallisades* on the place were planted,  
very hard and durable. *Mortimer's Husbandry*.  
The city is surrounded with a strong wall, and that wall  
guarded with *pallisades*. *Broom's Notes on the Odyssey*.  
To PALISADE. *v. a.* [from the noun.] To inclose with pa-  
lisades.  
PALISH. *adj.* [from *pale*.] Somewhat pale.  
Spirit of *nine miles* with copper a *pallish* blue; spirit of  
urine a deep blue. *Arbutnot on Airs*.  
PALL. *n. f.* [*pallium*, Latin.]  
1. A cloak or mantle of fate.  
With princely pace,  
As fair Aurora in her purple *pall*,  
Out of the East the dawning day doth call;  
So forth she comes. *Fairy Queen, b. i. cant. 4.*  
Let gorgeous tragedy  
In fechter'd *pall* come swooping by. *Milton*.  
2. The mantle of an archbishop.  
An archbishop ought to be consecrated and anointed, and  
after consecration he shall have the *pall* fent him. *Ayliffe*.  
3. The covering thrown over the dead.  
The right face of the *pall* old Egges kept,  
To *PALL*. *v. a.* [from the noun.] To cloak; to invest.  
Come thick night  
And *pall* thee in the dunnett smock of hell,  
That My keen knife fee not the wound it makes. *Shaksf.*  
To PALL. *v. n.* [Of this word the etymologists have no rea-  
sonable account; perhaps it is only a corruption of *pale*, and  
was applied originally to colours.] To grow vapid; to be-  
come infipid.  
Empty one bottle into another swiftly, left the drink *pall*. *Bac.*  
Beauty soon grows familiar to the lover,  
Fades in the eye, and *palls* upon the fence. *Addison*.  
To PALL. *v. a.*  
1. To make infipid or vapid.  
Reason and reflection, representing perpetually to the mind  
the meanness of all sensual gratifications, blunt the edge of  
his keenest desires, and *pall* all his enjoyments. *Atterbury*.  
Wit, like wine, from happier climates brought,  
Dafh'd by thy regous, turns English common draught,  
They *pall* Mollere's and Lopez' sprightly strain. *Swift*.  
2. To impair (intellects); to dispirit.  
A miracle  
Their joy with unexpected sorrow *pall'd*. *Dryden*.  
Ungrateful man,  
Base, barbarous man, the more we raise our love  
The more we *pall*, and cool, and kill his ardour. *Dryden*.  
3. To weaken; to impair.  
For this,  
I'll never follow thy *pall'd* fortunes more. *Shaksf.*  
4. To cloy.  
*Palled* appetite is humorous, and must be gratified with  
sauces rather than food. *Tatler, N<sup>o</sup>. 54.*  
PALLET. *n. f.* [*pallet*, in *Chaucer*, which was probably the  
French word from *paille*, straw, and secondarily, a bed.]  
1. A small bed; a mean bed.  
Why rather, sleep, lieft thou in smoaky cribs,  
Upon uncouth *pallets* tretching thee,  
And huilt with buzzing night flies to thy slumber;  
Than in the perfum'd chambers of the great,  
Under the canopies of costly state,  
And lulld with found of sweetest melody? *Shaksf.*  
His secretary was laid in a *pallet* near him for ventilation of  
his thoughts. *Wotton's Buckingham*.  
If your fray attendance be yet lodg'd  
Or throuth within these limits, I shall know  
Ere morrow wake, or the low-rooted lark  
From her thatch't *pallet* roulet. *Milton*.  
2. [*pallette*, French.] A small measure, formerly used by  
chirurgeons.  
A surgeon drew from a patient in four days; twenty-seven  
*pallets*, every *pallet* containing three ounces. *Hakewell*.  
PALMALL. *n. f.* [*pila* and *malleus*, Lat. *pale malle*, French]  
A play in which the ball is struck with a mallet through an  
iron ring.  
PALLIAMENT. *n. f.* [*pallium*, Lat.] A dress; a robe.  
The people of Rome,  
Send thee by me their tribune,  
This *palliment* of white and spotless hue. *Shaksf.*  
PALLIAMENT. *n. f.* [*palliarium*, Fr.] Fornication; whor-  
ing. Obsolete.  
To PALLIATE. *v. a.* [*pallio*, Lat. from *pallium*, a cloak;  
*pallior*, French.]  
1. To cover with excuse.  
They never hide or *palliate* their vices, but expose them  
freely to view. *Swift's Advow. of Religion*.